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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF CLEMENTINA RIND's CHILDREN.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.——PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Dispatch.

MR. PINKNEY,

GIVE *the following a place in your paper, and you will much oblige* A FRIEND.

GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE.

THE Stratton Major wits of late have shone conspicuous in your papers; the first remarked for his new muse, the second for abuse and filthiness. I will content myself briefly to relate in prose, within the confines of truth, a state of our present unhappy situation; but first let me observe on the author of the dialogue, and then make an observation or two on the Enemy to Nonsense: The author of the dialogue has made but one mistake, and that is, when he says the parson had leave granted him to be absent eighteen months, and paid besides. The truth of the case is this: The parson had leave to be absent twelve months, and received his salary as usual; he then petitioned for six more, which were also granted. During the last six months the reverend Mr. Dixon officiated once a fortnight, and was paid accordingly. About two months after the expiration of the six our reverend parson appeared, and for the last two months he was actually paid; that, in the whole, he was absent about twenty months, and paid for fourteen. Now, Mr. fault-finder, you *enemy to nonsense*, you lame versifier, let us see how you measure!

And ev'ry chap, quite void of sense,
Whose only merit's impudence,
And fortune, not a single sixpence.

Try your last line; that is done. Now try your sense.

May I—may you, *by magic spell*,
Dear parson, sink me down to *Hell!*

Learn, sir, first to confute others knowledge before you confirm your own. You must be the dunce for not knowing that prose and verse might be blended with propriety. Know that poesies have coupled together, two or three kinds, as the tragical and comical, whereupon is risen the tragi-comical. Some have mingled prose and verse, as Boetius, who, though antient, is still esteemed an author of high renown; others, matters heroical and pastoral; for if they be good when severed, the conjunction cannot be hurtful; and I wish I could say for you that you had made but one error, but I may say, with propriety, that your's contains more falsehoods than one. But now to proceed: We have at this time eleven vestrymen, who, in justification of themselves, are so opiniated that it is in vain to say they do wrong; they cannot or will not be convinced. If they set acts of assembly aside, they justify it, by saying the parish is not injured. If, through their liberality, the parson is benefited, and the people oppressed, they are not to complain, because they themselves are sufferers also. If, through inattention, mixed with stupidity, parish-matters are neglected, no complaint must be made; their decisive and knock-him-down argument is, that they have a right to do as they please. Their second reason I beg leave to observe on; the first and last I submit to the candour of the public. The second reason in itself seems good, but when it is known there be many amongst them, their debts being paid, would not be worth a shilling, and that others swallow the bait of flattery greedily, and content themselves with being thought men of importance, it will have then, I presume, no more weight than the first and last. It is certain that if a vestry should be vile enough (and it is my opinion this is) that by their authority the collector has a right to put his hand into my pocket and to take from thence money without my consent, which is oppression to the highest degree, more especially as there is not one man now in our vestry who was chose by the people; that therein we have no representative, and to be taxed without representation is agreed, on all sides, to be unconstitutional, and proves that our act of assembly is defective in not having the vestries dissolved in a certain number of years. Let us be oppressed ever so much, we have but two remedies, the first by drawing up an humble petition to the house of burgesses, which often proves tedious; the second by refusing to pay the money unjustly levied on us, which perhaps might prove destructive to our property, and dangerous in the end. This vestry would be unworthy of notice, did they not deprive us of our property unjustly; and tell me where is the difference, whether oppression originates at home or from abroad? It is oppression still. Shall we, when we boast of liberty (the American's present topic) and in defence of which we seem all willing to risk our lives and fortunes, for that liberty which our brave ancestors brought over with them, and bequeathed to us, with these our native shores, purchased of the savages by their victorious arms, and at the risk of their lives, and then handed to us their swords, while smoaking with savage blood, shall we grasp them, and suffer oppression? I say no, whether it be internal or external.

Quere, agreeable to the motto, will not the Devil get this vestry? HOSTIS SUM NEMINI.

MR. PINKNEY,

PLEASE *to insert in your next the lines below, in answer to the* ENEMY *to* NONSENSE.

WHAT cou'd possess you, effeminate BEN,
To quit the tea cup, and take up your pen?
Was it to tell thy vast, immense estate,
Or shew the thickness of thy shallow pate?
To honour, too, you make but vain pretence;
And sure, *a--e*, *dunce*, and *once*, don't prove your sense.
First pay thy debts, and you'll easily see
Who is the man of worth, sir, you or me!
Thy worth is little, thy honour much less,
You've nothing to boast but your paltry dress.
To prove, as I say, that honour you've none,
I'll do it truly, sir, just for my fun:
Deny—I'll swear, by the king of Morocco,
You said you'd give a hogshead of tobacco—
For what? Why for one single pound of tea,
That was wasted o'er the most distant sea.
Go to thy friend SAM, he will mend your verse;
As it is, it's not worth a single curse.
An *enemy* to *nonsense* you declare;
Leave out the *non*, you're right, that I will swear.
A vestryman thou art, 'tis very true,
The last chose in by the infernal crew;
If thou had been with virtue, honour, fraught,
By them you'd been most surely set at nought;
And now there be not one to compleat the set,
For reason given they'll wait for C--s--s yet.
Sure if he has virtue, and honour too,
He ne'er will herd with such a set as you.
Farewell, friend BEN, and know this twenty ninth *line*
Doth end with the name of the author of this rhyme.

A PORTRAIT of the honourable CHARLES FOX, son of the late lord HOLLAND, generally distinguished by the name of the YOUNG CUB.

THE use of this quaint *nick-name* will be forgiven when it is considered that the person has been long known by it in the public prints, which have teemed much with panegyric and with scandal on him. When Heaven has bestowed the noblest principles, the most extensive abilities on a man, it is truly to be lamented that the prejudices of education should corrupt or confine them. When those powers of the soul which seem pointed by a providentially direction to act in a public sphere, in the most beneficial manner, are by the absurdity of human politics wrested out of their intent, and blindly directed to answer the contrary purpose, we behold the perversion with compassion, but detestation follows the cause. The honourable subject of this essay was born with the advantageous gifts of nature about him; the least polish produced a vein of the utmost richness; and before manhood began, the powers of his mind gained a full maturity. The situation of life in which he was born entitled him to pre-eminence among the public, and every hand pointed out the spot where his abilities would have scope for a proper display. But the sun is not without its spots; the foolish, the criminal indulgence of a good natured, extravagant parent, to a youth of high passions, shaded the light of reason, which would have exerted itself over every of his actions. An intended political education warped his mind from its natural bias, and shadowed his judgment; and he stood forth early to the world a pattern of the most singular nature; of the wildest extravagance, and of the greatest goodness of heart; of the most extensive political knowledge, with notions wholly ministerial, and in a great measure totally absurd. With all these abilities, and all these prejudices about him, it will easily be conceived that administration took an early notice of him; it is true they did; they were every way secure of him; his wants, arising from the most profuse extravagance, soon pointed out the necessity of accepting a place, which he did with the utmost dislike of all kind of business, the shadow of which he avoided with the greatest industry. To recite any instances of this extravagance would be wholly unnecessary, as too many of them are already made public to leave any doubt remaining. The most amazing part of his character is his gaining almost intuitively a knowledge of every thing; and it is well known, that after several days and nights of dissipation at White's and in King's Place Court, he has attended a great assembly, and spoke to a matter he had scarcely ever heard before, in such an unremitted flow of judicious eloquence, as has surprized and astonished the whole of his auditors. An offence against lord North, the all-powerful minister, who strongly professed himself a friend to the honourable gentleman, procured his dismission from the admiralty office, but fearful lest he might employ himself in a *dangerous* manner, a short time saw him placed in a more conspicuous situation in the treasury; here his ambition for a superior post soon began to display itself, and the little attention which was paid to him on that account, as well as the distressed state of his finances, and the little opinion he was in with the public from his follies and extravagancies, hurt his mind, and urged him on to pursue such dissonant measures to his friend the premier, as at length procured his dismission. The disgusting circumstances that attended his dismission raised much resentment in him against the cause, whose favourite measures he opposed with the most powerful exertion of his abilities, though from well known reasons, his opposition did not meet with success. His consequence in his political character now suffered a considerable eclipse, but was attended with the most praise worthy effect in his private life. The loss of so considerable an income, first taught him some kind of œconomy, which he exerted in divesting himself of many instruments of his pleasure, and negociating a treaty with his father for the payment of all his debts, by which he laid himself under particular restrictions, which he has most religiously observed. The events, which have recently happened, and though expected by him, were much unwished for, have placed him free from all incumbrances, at the head of a fortune so affluent, that he has now the most glorious opportunity of exerting all his powers in favour of his country. Wealth gives consequence in the senate, which, added to such abilities, and an independance on administration, may execute wonders. It seems that he will not let this "golden opportunity" pass him, as (if our intelligence is just) many advances have been made towards a reconciliation by the minister; many offers have been made, many temptations thrown in his way, but all in vain; he has rejected them with the utmost disdain, and has declared, that he will never again accept of a place, but from the immediate appointment of his sovereign, which shall not proceed from the recommendation of a man. We have the utmost reason to hope he will continue in this resolution, and presume to augur that should he still follow it, he will rise with honour to the first offices in the state.

The honourable gentleman, above described, we are informed, has lately sold his house, in St. James's street, to his cousin, the duke of Leinster, for the purpose of retiring into the temple (of which he is become a student) and dedicating those abilities, which the world justly give him credit for, to the service of the law.

BOSTON, *November* 10.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a number of persons unlawfully assembled at Cambridge, in the month of October last, calling themselves a *provincial congress*, did in the most open and daring terms, assume to themselves the powers and authority of government, independent of, and repugnant to his majesty's government, legally and constitutionally established within this province, and tending utterly to subvert the same; and did amongst other unlawful proceedings, take upon themselves to resolve and direct a new and unconstitutional regulation of the militia, in high derogation of his majesty's royal prerogative; and also to elect and appoint Henry Gardner, esquire, of Stow, to be receiver general, in the room of Harrison Gray, esquire, then and still legally holding and executing that office; and also to order and direct the monies granted to his majesty, to be paid into the hands of the said Henry Gardner, and not to the said Harrison Gray, esquire, and further earnestly to recommend to the inhabitants of the province, to *oblige* and *compel* the several constables and collectors to comply with and execute the said directions contrary to their oaths, and against the plain and express rules of the law: All which proceedings have a most dangerous tendency to ensnare his majesty's subjects, the inhabitants of this province, and to draw them into perjuries, riots, sedition, treason, and rebellion; for the prevention of which evils, and the calamitous consequences thereof, I have thought it my duty to issue this proclamation, hereby earnestly exhorting, and in his majesty's name strictly prohibiting all his liege subjects within this province, from complying in any degree with the said requisitions, recommendations, directions, or resolves of the aforesaid unlawful assembly, as they regard his majesty's highest displeasure, and would avoid the pains and penalties of the law. And I do hereby charge and command all justices of the peace, sheriffs, constables, collectors, and other officers, in their several departments, to be vigilant and faithful in the execution and discharge of their duty, in their respective offices, agreeable to the well known established laws of the land; and to the utmost of their power, by all lawful ways and means, to discountenance, discharge, and prevent a compliance with such dangerous resolves of the above mentioned, or any other unlawful assembly whatever.

Given at Boston this 10*th day of November, in the* 15*th year of the reign of his majesty George the third, by the grace of God, &c. &c.* THOMAS GAGE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

November 17. At a meeting of the inhabitants of this town by adjournment, November 7, the committee appointed for that purpose, made the following report, which was accepted by the town. "Whereas ſundry regiments of his majeſty's troops are, contrary to law, and to the great annoyance and detriment of his majeſty's good ſubjects of this province, now ſtationed in the town of Boſton, in a time of profound peace, for the avowed purpoſes of carrying into execution ſundry acts of the Britiſh parliament, tending to ſubvert the conſtitution of the province, which it is our duty to proteſt againſt upon all occaſions; yet, nevertheleſs, we the inhabitants of the town of Boſton, in town meeting legally aſſembled, taking into ſerious conſideration, the diſtreſſed circumſtances of this metropolis, and being anxious ſtill to uſe our beſt endeavours to preſerve that decency and order for which the town has ever been remarkable, relying on the juſtice of our cauſe, and confiding on the united endeavours of the colonies, the wiſdom of the continental congreſs, the juſtice and clemency of our ſovereign, and the ſmiles of divine providence, that our grievances will ſhortly be redreſſed, and our unalienable and precious rights, liberties, and privileges, be reſtored and ſecured to us upon a juſt and permanent baſis. Therefore we recommend,

That as his excellency the governor has aſſured the town, that he will do all in his power to ſecure the peace and good order of the town,

That the town on their part will exert their beſt endeavours to effect the ſame deſirable purpoſe; and to this end would augment the town watch, and it is recommended to the ſelectmen of the town, that they encreaſe the watch to the number of twelve men in each watch houſe, for the ſecurity and ſafety of the inhabitants, and that they be directed to patrole the ſtreets of the town, for the whole night and the enſuing ſeaſon.

And it is earneſtly deſired that his majeſty's juſtices of the peace, and other officers would exert their authority for the obſervance of the laws, and preſervation of peace and order, and that when they hear of any diſturbance, they would not wait for a complaint, but call on the inhabitants, who will at all times be ready in aſſiſting to diſperſe ſuch perſons, or in bringing offenders of what rank or order ſoever to juſtice.

As in our preſent ſituation it is incumbent upon us particularly to tend to the peace and good order of the town, it is therefore earneſtly recommended to the inhabitants to do all in their power to prevent or ſuppreſs any quarrels or diſturbances. And it is ſeriouſly recommended to all maſters of families that they reſtrain their children and ſervants from going abroad after nine o'clock in the evening, unleſs on neceſſary buſineſs.

And it is further recommended to the ſelectmen of the town, to enjoin upon all retailers and taverners of the town, that they ſtrictly conform to the laws of the province, relating to diſorderly perſons.

Atteſt. W. COOPER, T. Clk."

The ſuperior court which was to have been held at Salem on Tueſday the 1ſt inſtant, was then adjourned, by proclamation, purſuant to a warrant from two of the juſtices to the ſheriff, to the Monday preceding the third Tueſday of June next.

The town of Marblehead, at a full meeting on Monday the 7th inſtant, unanimouſly made choice of a large committee for executing the plans of the continental and provincial congreſſes. It likewiſe appointed a day for chuſing militia officers, and a committee for each company to give perſonal warning to all on the alarm liſt for the purpoſe mentioned. Directions were given by the town to the clerk, for entering on the records ſuch perſons as ſhould by the province be conſidered and publiſhed "as rebels againſt the ſtate"; and to the conſtables and collectors to pay to Henry Gardener, eſquire, monies which they then had, or in future might have in their hands, belonging to the province; the advertiſements of the late treaſurer Gray, being treated with the contempt due to one on the "rebel liſt." A company and train of artillery, will, by private ſubſcription, be likewiſe provided in ſaid town for defence of American freedom. Surely the colonies are in earneſt for preſerving their liberties, and a general attention to the art military, will in a ſhort time render them ſecure, notwithſtanding the deſigns of oppreſſive tyranny. May military diſcipline, then, immediately take place throughout America.

Tueſday laſt the encampments were broke up, and the troops are gone into houſes, ſtores, &c. in different parts of this town.

The ſame day the regiments that lately arrived from Quebec and New York landed and went into barracks alſo.

We have now eleven regiments in this town, beſides the artillery.

In the laſt tranſports that arrived here came a large quantity of powder, cannon balls, ſhells, &c.

The following donations have been received, during the courſe of the week paſt, for the relief of the poor, ſuffering by means of the port bill, viz. from Cheſter town and Candy pariſh, in the province of New Hampſhire, 31. and 84 ſheep. From Concord, on Pennecock river, New Hampſhire, 30 buſhels of peas. From Rehoboth 141. From Rehoboth and Eaſt Greenwich, 112 ſheep. From Tiverton 72 ſheep. From Glaſſenbury 160 buſhels of grain. From Southington 150 buſhels of grain. From Wethersfield 73 buſhels of grain. From Middleton 1080 buſhels of grain. And from Mr. Samuel Moody, ſchoolmaſter at Newbury Falls, 5 guineas.

A number of artificers arrived here laſt week from Halifax, who have been employed in preparing barracks, which being now fit for the reception of the troops, the encampment will be broke up to-morrow.

A free gift of 150 fat ſheep from the town of Smithfield, and 57 from Johnſton, both in Rhode Iſland colony, were lately drove from thence for the benefit of this place.

The town of Scituate, in the ſame colony, has alſo ſent 122 ſheep, the inhabitants of Glouceſter about the ſame number, and 250 from Stonington in Connecticut.

The town of Portſmouth, in New Hampſhire, have voted the ſum of two hundred pounds, and the town of Exeter, one hundred pounds lawful money, to be paid by the ſelectmen of ſaid towns, for the relief of the poor of this capital.

November 21. Some of the lateſt letters from London ſay there is a good proſpect of a happy change of members of parliament at the enſuing election; that Hutchinſon meets with the thorough contempt of the wiſeſt among the nobility; that the people in general began to be convinced that he and others have abuſed the nation by falſe repreſentations of the colonies, and this province and town in particular; and that our grievances will be redreſſed. Other letters adviſe us, that the leſſon of adminiſtration to us is, to prepare for a further ſtruggle, and be in readineſs for the *extreme event*. A leſſon which true wiſdom dictates to a people threatened as we are, to learn without the leaſt delay.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, dated October 24.

"At the requeſt of the gentlemen of a committee from Montreal, I ſend the incloſed, with an aſſurance that it is a true tranſlation from the French original, and beg you would inſert it in your uſeful paper, that the ſentiments of a very (if not moſt) conſiderable number of our Canadian brethren and fellow ſubjects in this province may appear in a juſt light to our brethren in the province of Maſſachuſetts."

Inſtructions to the Engliſh gentlemen of the committee at Montreal, From the Canadian farmers, &c.

"We the Canadian farmers and others, being greatly alarmed at a late act of parliament, which re-eſtabliſhes the ancient laws of this country, the bad effects of which we too ſeverely felt during the French government, and being entirely ſatisfied under the Engliſh laws, as adminiſtered in this province, beg leave to acquaint the gentlemen of the committee for Montreal that any legal ſteps they ſhall take for the repeal of the ſaid act will be approved of by us, and we ſincerely hope and pray that they will uſe all means in their power for the ſame, by petitioning his majeſty and repreſenting to the merchants of London the flouriſhing ſtate of the trade and agriculture of this province ſince the conqueſt thereof, which we attribute to that freedom which every one has enjoyed under the Engliſh laws, and we hereby declare that we never had any hand in a certain petition ſaid to be ſent to his majeſty, in the name and in behalf of all the Canadians for obtaining ſaid act, nor have we, nor any part of the country where we reſide, been in any wiſe conſulted thereupon, therefore we verily believe the ſaid petition was contrived and obtained in a clandeſtine and fraudulent manner, by a few deſigning men, in order to get themſelves into poſts of profit and honor."

Rocheſter, in New Hampſhire, November 11.

On Tueſday the 8th inſtant the committee of correſpondence at this place, at the deſire of a number of people, wrote to Mr. Nicholas Auſtin, of Middletown, to attend them at the houſe of Mr. Stephen Wentworth, it being ſuſpected that he was employed in procuring artificers at Wolſborough, &c. to go to Boſton to build barracks for the ſoldiery there. Mr. Auſtin accordingly waited upon them, and the charge in ſome meaſure being proved againſt him, he was obliged on his knees, as nothing leſs would ſatisfy, to make the following confeſſion, viz. "Before this company I confeſs I have been aiding and aſſiſting in ſending men to Boſton to build barracks for the ſoldiers to live in, at which you have reaſon juſtly to be offended, which I am ſorry for, and humbly aſk your forgiveneſs; and I do affirm, that for the future, I never will be aiding or aſſiſting in any wiſe whatever, in act or deed, contrary to the conſtitution of the country, as witneſs my hand,

NICHOLAS AUSTIN."

From the SOUTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Ubi conſulueris mature, FACTO opus eſt.
SALLUST.

MANY thanks to the worthy congreſs re-echoes from the generous breaſts of grateful thouſands. The firmeſt friend of our continent cannot form a more ſanguine wiſh than that the colonies may firmly execute what they have wiſely reſolved. When I read their glorious proceedings, I ſee inſcribed on every page, in golden capitals, "THE AMERICANS ARE INVINCIBLE." The untutored ſavages of the new world, and the poliſhed ſons of freedom in the old, when they know our manly oppoſition, with admiration will exclain, "*Brave Americans, worthy of liberty!*" And join in their united ſupplications to the known and unknown God to ſmile upon our glorious ſtruggle.

Some extol Roman greatneſs, and others admire Corſican bravery; but the heart of every ſon of theſe provinces may diſtend with joy when he reflects that he is born an American.

Oh glorious day! Oh happy union! From Nova Scotia to Georgia, one mighty mind inſpires the whole! When I conſider the unanimity, the firmneſs, the wiſdom, of our late repreſentatives, I feel a joy unutterable, and an exultation never felt before. What remains, but that each one join heart and hand in the vigorous execution of their wiſely concerted plan! The wretch who hangs back proclaims, by his delay, that he either regards not the welfare of America, or that he underſtands her intereſts better than the united wiſdom of her ſons.

We now know our duty; happy for us if we reduce our knowledge into practice. Without this in vain has the congreſs met; in vain have they reſolved. Much better to have acquieſced at once than to fail in the execution of a plan with ſo much pains concerted. In this caſe we may expect the deriſion of ſchoolboys and the execrations of poſterity.

Away with the flimſy excuſes ſuggeſted by avarice and miſtaken ſelf intereſt. Know it, ye American colonies, that true ſelf intereſt demands the exact obſervance of all the ſelf denying injunctions of the aſſociation. That fond principle which leads a diſtreſſed mariner for the preſervation of life, to throw overboard his property, much more conſiſtently calls upon you, to ſave yourſelves and poſterity, by frugality and a temporary ſuſpenſion of exports.

The wit of man could not have deviſed any thing more likely to obtain a redreſs of our grievances than the plan concerted. In vain has humanity and juſtice plead our cauſe; but now ſelf love will operate in our favour more ſtrongly than the cries of the infant, fatherleſs, and widow. If we ſtrictly adhere to the line marked out, in a few months the Weſt India planters, the Engliſh and Iriſh manufacturers, will be ſo diſtreſſed, that, from a regard to their own intereſts, they will eſpouſe our cauſe in a manner that will ſhake the throne of majeſty itſelf; whilſt lord North, and every abettor of American oppreſſion, will be curſed with the dying groans of ſtarving millions.

The preſent ſtruggle will either inſure happineſs and freedom, or miſerable ſlavery, to this continent. America fully and freely repreſented, has drawn up its bill of rights; theſe acknowledged, our ruin can proceed only from ourſelves. To obtain a thorough eſtabliſhment of them, we need only wield the weapons of ſelf denial preſcribed by our repreſentatives. If we fail in our preſent oppoſition, future attempts muſt certainly be in vain; whereas if we ſucceed, no miniſter will be hardy enough to renew the unſucceſsful attack. Our all is at ſtake, and upon the behaviour of this day hangs the fate of future generations. Let every one, therefore, who loves his country, walk in the way pointed out by the united wiſdom of North America!

VOX POPULI.

TO GENERAL GAGE.

SIR,

THE whole of your proceedings are ſo replete with folly, that I have more than once thought that I have proſtituted my time in expoſing you to cenſure. You have reſcued me from the repetition of the taſk, and have, by your late anſwer to the addreſs of the provincial congreſs of Maſſachuſetts Bay, taught me that you are a more proper object for ridicule. In the firſt ſentence of your anſwer you have apologiſed for conſtructing, what has been unjuſtly called, a fortreſs on the Boſton Neck. The ſame factious ſpirit which leads the Boſtonians to call ſubmiſſion to government, ſlavery, and tyrants, miniſters, rascals, and governors, a compound of the whole, has led them to traduce, by a military name, a work which was executed only to amuſe your officers, and to exerciſe your ſoldiers. You have commenced no hoſtile ſteps againſt the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay; you have only raiſed a creature like yourſelf, which, "unleſs annoyed, will annoy nobody."

Can it be deemed ungenerous to hint that the lives, liberties, or properties, of any perſon, except avowed enemies, are in danger from Britons, after the maſſacre of the 5th of March, and the execution of the Boſton port and Quebec bills?

You ſay that Britain never formed the black deſign of wantonly *deſtroying* or enſlaving any people on earth. It will be ſufficient to contradict this aſſertion by only hinting at the depredations which have lately been committed upon human nature in the Eaſt Indies, under the ſanction of the Britiſh name. Her attempt to enſlave the colonies hardly deſerves the name of "a deſign," ſince it has been executed with a folly equal to its iniquity. It would be the blackeſt ingratitude to ſuppoſe that our mother country ever intended to enforce the acts for rapine and murder in Maſſachuſetts Bay, when ſhe appointed general Gage to carry them into execution.

Your illegal proclamations will not ſuffer us to believe that you even wiſh "to preſerve union and harmony between Great Britain and her colonies."

There was a time when Britain deſerved the name of a "ſpirited" nation; but ſhe has forfeited that character by her late ſhameful compoſition with the court of Spain. The armies and fleets of Britain were reſerved for more important purpoſes than to humble the pride of a rival nation. A handful of Charibs, on the iſland of St. Vincent's, were devoted to deſtruction; the power and vengeance of Britain were directed againſt them; her troops were victorious; and lord North added to his other triumphs the ſole glory of this ſucceſsful expedition. Alas! Britain, how art thou fallen! thy victories are now only over humanity, and thy trophies are now nothing but the enſigns of liberty!

You charge the inhabitants of Maſſachuſetts Bay with ſubverting their charter, by aſſembling in an illegal and unconſtitutional manner. In this ſtep, ſir, they have been obliged to appeal from the tyranny of laws to the liberty of nature. The violation of the Britiſh conſtitution, in ſuffering a ſtanding army to come among them, is the only political crime a true-born Briton can lay to their charge. In this act of ſubmiſſion to the crown, they have committed high treaſon againſt the liberties of America. The colonies have acquitted them of this crime, as they with only for an accommodation with Great Britain. Should their pacific reſolutions fail of the end, the ſword of juſtice will not long ſleep in its ſcabbard. Britiſh laws (which conſider you as vagrants in America) will be executed upon you. You will then ceaſe to complain of ſuch trifles as "our withholding every neceſſary for your preſervation;" you will be thankful for breathing the air of America.

Having appealed to your juſtice, humanity, and *reaſon*, in vain, I ſhall ceaſe to addreſs you in this public manner. I began theſe letters by calling upon you, by your regard for the peace and happineſs of Britain and the colonies, to renounce your commiſſion; I ſhall conclude them by conjuring you, by the ſame motives, to continue to execute it. The liberties of America will be ſafe, while you are held up as an epitome of the military ſpirit and generoſity of the Britiſh nation. Reſentment begins to ſubſide in our boſoms; for the whole of your operations ſcarcely entitle you to contempt. JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

NEW YORK, *November* 21.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, *dated* October 30.

A COMMITTEE is arrived here from the Engliſh inhabitants in Montreal, who have met a committee of the inhabitants of this place, and are drawing up a petition to his majeſty, againſt the act of parliament for regulating the government of this province, and hope they will meet with ſucceſs."

Captain Hunt, from Charleſtown, South Carolina, informs us, that the ſhip Britannia, captain Ball, arrived there from London a few days before he ſailed, and that a paſſenger who came in the veſſel had, in a clandeſtine manner, got on board eight cheſts of tea, which the captain on his arrival made known to the committee, who ſoon cauſed the gentleman to order his India commodity to be thrown into the ſea; that captain Moore arrived there from Philadelphia the 4th of November, with the delegates from the congreſs, who were received by their fellow citizens with the ringing of bells, &c. and that on the 5th of November the inhabitants of Charleſtown gave up moſt of the tea they had in their houſes to be burnt in one general bonfire.

The following addreſs, from the committee of mechanicks, was on Friday laſt preſented to the delegates who repreſented this city at the general congreſs.

GENTLEMEN,

WE being actuated by a real regard for the intereſt and proſperity of our injured and oppreſſed country, and influenced by a principle of gratitude, embrace this early opportunity to teſtify our moſt grateful and unfeigned acknowledgements for your readineſs in accepting, and fidelity in executing the high and important truſt repoſed in you, by your fellow citizens and countrymen; and for the wiſe, prudent, and ſpirited meaſures which you have adopted (in conjunction with the worthy and reſpectable delegates of the neighbouring colonies) for obtaining a redreſs of grievances, and a reſtoration of our violated rights; and thereby re-eſtabliſhing (upon the moſt permanent baſis) that harmony and confidence between America and the parent ſtate, ſo ardently wiſhed for by all good men, and ſo eſſentially neceſſary for the mutual advantage and ſecurity of both countries.

At the ſame time, permit us to aſſure you, that we are determined, as far as our influence extends, to exert ourſelves in ſupport of the common cauſe, and ſhall ever be ready to aid and aſſiſt in carrying the ſalutary meaſures of the general congreſs into execution, to the utmoſt of our power and ability.

That you may long live to enjoy the fruits of your labours, and receive, from a grateful people, the applauſe and honor which is juſtly due to the preſervers of their country, is the ſincere wiſh of,

Gentlemen, your obliged humble ſervants, and fellow citizens.

Signed by order of the mechanic committee. DANIEL DUNSCOMB, chairman.

To PHILIP LIVINGSTON, JOHN ALSOP, ISAAC LOW, JAMES DUANE, JOHN JAY.

To which they were pleaſed to return the following polite ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

THE polite and reſpectful terms in which you are pleaſed to communicate your approbation of our conduct, in an important office, demand our moſt ſincere acknowledgments.

Honoured by the united ſuffrages of our fellow citizens, and animated by a ſenſe of duty, and the moſt cordial affection for our oppreſſed country, however unequal to the delicate and arduous taſk, we undertook it with chearfulneſs, and have diſcharged it with fidelity.

While, from abundant experience, we bear teſtimony to the unſhaken zeal for conſtitutional liberty, which has ever diſtinguiſhed the worthy inhabitants of this metropolis, and is nobly exerted at the preſent alarming criſis, your anxious ſolicitude for the reſtoration of that harmony and mutual confidence between the parent ſtate and America, on which the glory and ſtability of the Britiſh empire ſo abſolutely depend, cannot fail of recommending you to the eſteem of all good men, and of holding you up as an example worthy of imitation and applauſe.

To ſoften the rigour of the calamities to which, in this tempeſtuous ſeaſon, we may be expoſed, let us all with one heart and voice, endeavour to cultivate and cheriſh a ſpirit of unanimity and mutual benevolence, and to promote that internal tranquility which can alone give weight to our laudable efforts for the preſervation of our freedom, and crown them with ſucceſs.

We are, gentlemen,
With the moſt affectionate regard,
Your obliged and very humble ſervants,
PHILIP LIVINGSTON, JOHN ALSOP, ISAAC LOW, JAMES DUANE, JOHN JAY.

To Mr. Daniel Dunſcomb, chairman, and the committee of mechanics in the city of New York.

November 24. Laſt Monday arrived from Rhode Iſland his majeſty's ſhip Kingfiſher, commanded by captain James Montagu. This ſhip is appointed to relieve his majeſty's ſhip Swan, commanded by captain James Aſcough, who will in a few days ſail to join admiral Graves, at Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 30.

Extract of a letter from Charleſtown, in South Carolina, dated November 16.

"OUR delegates arrived here the 6th inſt. and our people are well pleaſed with the proceedings of the congreſs. Laſt Wedneſday an elegant dinner was given them by our ſtanding committee, to which no revenue officer was invited; the day was ſpent with great chearfulneſs and harmony. We had great diverſion the 5th inſtant, in ſeeing the effigies of lord *North*, governor *Hutchinſon*, the *pope* and the *Devil*, which were erected on a moving machine, and after having been paraded about the town all day, they were in the evening burnt on the common, with a lare bonfire, attended by a numerous croud of people."

YORK, *December* 14, 1774.

MR. PINKNEY,

BY *inſerting the following* QUERIES *in your uſeful paper you will oblige your conſtant cuſtomer,* MERCATOR AMERICANUS.

WHETHER the author of ſome late extraordinary queries in Meſſieurs Purdie and Dixon's laſt paper, who ſtiles himſelf an ASSOCIATOR, may not be ſometimes found in a *certain* grand ſeminary?

Whether his aſſuming the ſignature of an aſſociator, when it is notorious to the world he is not, does not imply a duplicity of conduct, great meanneſs, and puſillanimity?

Whether a man's principles, with reſpect to religious tenets, honour, and ſincerity, may not be impeached, when his aſſertions are ſo frequently founded on the caprice of a fruitful imagination, and not matters of fact?

With what juſtice or propriety can any perſon, in a public coffeehouſe, and other places, highly condemn the proceedings of the committees of York and Glouceſter, and even ſet them at defiance, when under the borrowed name of aſſociator, in Meſſieurs Purdie and Dixon's laſt paper, he expreſsly avows and applauds thoſe very meaſures he before oppoſed with great wrath in public places?

Whether this lukewarm patriot does not daily infringe and act in violation of the aſſociation, by uſing that pernicious herb tea, which government intended to force upon the Americans to their deſtruction?

Whether this gentleman muſt not be poſſeſſed of great effrontery, when he undertakes to arraign the conduct of a merchant in London, who he ſays has knowingly violated the aſſociation of this country, with reſpect to the importation of tea? And whether this proof will not be very difficult for him to make?

Whether this reverend prelate will not be much mortified when he finds that his weapons, malevolence, envy, and revenge (beſides his want of chriſtianity) are found inſufficient to give the ſmalleſt wound to thoſe characters which he would wiſh to injure?

The above reflections, Mr. Pinkney, lead me to conſider how much more eligible would this man's lot be if he could not write at all, ſince, by indulging a *cacoethis ſcribendi*, he will, in a ſhort time, loſe thoſe few friends he has at preſent.

WILLIAMSBURG.

To the right honourable JOHN *earl of* DUNMORE, *his majeſty's lieutenant and governor general of the colony and dominion of* VIRGINIA, *and vice admiral of the ſame:*

MY LORD,

WE his majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects the council of Virginia, with the moſt heart-felt joy, and unfeigned pleaſure, beg leave to offer our congratulations to your lordſhip on your ſafe return after the fatigues and dangers of a troubleſome expedition.

Your lordſhip's vigorous oppoſition to the incurſions and ravages of an Indian enemy hath effectually prevented the deſolation of a growing back country, and the horrors of human carnage. The ſcene of war was remote from us, our properties and eſtates were not immediately expoſed to the miſeries conſequent thereon; but though not equally intereſted, we ſenſibly participate in the bleſſings that are derived to our fellow ſubjects in that quarter of the colony, from the proſpect of a permanent peace. The lenity you exerciſed towards the Indians, when they expected the cruelty of the victor, hath attached them to you from principle; and unleſs the intrigues of traders, or the inſidious arts of the enemies to this government, ſhould again foment differences, we flatter ourſelves the preſent tranquility will not ſpeedily be interrupted. You have taught them a leſſon, which the ſavage breaſt was a ſtranger to, that clemency and mercy are not incompatible with power, and that havock and bloodſhed are not the inſeparable concomitants of ſucceſs and victory.

Permit us, my lord, to expreſs our lively ſatisfaction at the addition to your family by the birth of a daughter, and to aſſure you it is greatly heightened by the promiſing hopes that your lady's recovery will be unattended with danger. We ſhould be wanting in reſpect to her ladyſhip to omit any opportunity of teſtifying our eſteem for her; an eſteem that her exemplary piety, and true dignity of conduct, will ever command.

To which his excellency was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM, in the moſt ſenſible manner, obliged to you for this addreſs. The motives which induced me to exert my efforts to relieve the back country from the calamity under which it lately labour'd, would have been diſappointed of one of its principal ends if it had not met your approbation; and this very honourable teſtimony, which you are now pleaſed to give me of it, conveys the higheſt gratification to me.

The cordiality of your expreſſions, on the occaſion of the addition to my family, and the diſtinguiſhing mark of the notice which you ſo kindly take of lady Dunmore, attach me to you by the ſtrongeſt ties of gratitude, and the warmeſt affection.

TRIALS at the DECEMBER GENERAL COURT, 1774.

Thomas Poe, from James City, for theft: Burnt in the hand.

James Biddleſton, from Prince Edward, for theft: Burnt in the hand.

Edmund Porter, from Frederick, for horſeſtealing: Guilty. Death.

William White, from Berkeley, for horſeſtealing: Acquitted.

CHESTERFIELD courthouſe, *November* 25, 1774.

PROPER notice having been given, requeſting the freeholders of the county to meet here on this day, in order to chuſe a committee for the ſaid county, a great number aſſembled, and made choice of the following gentlemen, viz. Archibald Cary, Benjamin Watkins, Bernard Markham, Robert Goode, Francis Goode, Daniel M'Callum, Thomas Randolph, Robert Donald, James Donald, Robert Kennon, George Robinſon, John Archer, Abraham Bally, Joſeph Baſs, Benjamin Branch, Thomas Bolling, Neil Buchanan, Thomas Worſham, Field Trent, Alexander Trent, John Bott.

A majority of the committee being preſent, appointed Archibald Cary, eſquire, their chairman.

The committe then ordered that notice ſhould be given in the public papers, requeſting that any matters relating to the aſſociation, and which came before the ſaid committee, might be directed to Archibald Cary, eſquire, or in his abſence, to Mr. Thomas Randolph.

Ordered, that the chairman, or in his abſence, Mr. Thomas Randolph, do appoint a time and place for the committee to convene themſelves, as occaſion may require.

Ordered, that Mr. Jerman Baker be wrote to by Mr. chairman, requeſting the favour of him to act as clerk to the ſaid committee, and then the committee adjourned. ARCHIBALD CARY, Chairman.

IT being proved to the committee of Hanover county that I have been guilty of ſaying that my opinion of the American virtue was, that a little gold, properly diſtributed, would ſoon induce the people to eſpouſe the cauſe of the enemies to this country, as alſo that I did utter ſundry other things in contempt of the cauſe of American liberty; in order that proper attonement be made for ſuch my indiſcretions, I do make this public confeſſion, declaring myſelf heartily ſorry for ſuch my offence; and the public may be aſſured, that in future I ſhall obſerve a different conduct, by which I hope to obtain their forgiveneſs for what is paſt.

MALCOLM HART.

HANOVER, *November* 18, 1774.

THE committee duly elected for *Hanover* county, having taken into conſideration a charge againſt me for violating the aſſociation, for contemptuous behaviour to many reſpectable gentlemen who queſtioned me touching the ſame, for attempting to ſtir up a party in order to ſupport me in ſuch my behaviour, and having found me guilty of the ſame, I do hereby heartily and ſincerely profeſs and declare that I am truly ſorry for my miſconduct, and that I was led, through inadvertency in the firſt inſtance, and by unguarded heat and paſſion in the ſubſequent part of my conduct, by which great and general offence has been given to my countrymen; and I do hereby declare my hearty and everlaſting attachment to the cauſe of American liberty; that I do moſt cordially accede to the general aſſociation; that I will moſt ſtrictly and religiouſly adhere to the ſame; and will willingly join in any future meaſures which my country ſhall adopt for the public good. From this my candid confeſſion and declaration I am induced to hope for the forgiveneſs of ſuch of my countrymen as have taken offence at my conduct, and the public may reſt aſſured, that in future I ſhall be careful in conforming moſt rigidly to whatever is the general ſenſe of the public, in any matter reſpecting the general policy of *America*.

PAUL THILMAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 12, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber intends going to *England* about the middle of *February* next, and requeſts the favour of all perſons indebted to him to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in their payments; thoſe who cannot immediately pay, are requeſted to ſettle their accounts by giving bond, with approved ſecurity. And whereas many debts due to the eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Hornſby*, deceaſed, yet remain unſettled, notwithſtanding many former advertiſements relative thereto, all perſons indebted to the ſame are earneſtly requeſted to ſettle, and if they cannot immediately pay, to give bond to the ſubſcriber, with approved ſecurity. All debts that remain unſettled will be left in the hands of my attorney, with directions to commence ſuits as ſoon as the courts of juſtice are opened. The ſubſcriber has on hand about 1200l. ſterling worth of *European* goods, which he would ſell wholeſale, at a low advance, and allow credit; alſo 500 acres of land, in *James City* county, to diſpoſe of, very cheap, and on long credit.

JOSEPH HORNSBY.

CHARLES CITY, *December* 10, 1774.

To be RENTED *for a year, and entered on at* Chriſtmas,

A TRACT of LAND on *Powhatan* ſwamp, in *James City* county, containing, by an old ſurvey, 550 acres, the fartheſt part of which is not more than 9 miles from *Williamſburg*. This land I formerly advertiſed for ſale, and now would willingly ſell it for 1000l. on long credit, a price much under its real value, as the wood alone is worth more money to a gentleman in the city. At leaſt 400 acres of the above land are to clear, which are exceeding good for grain, and ſeveral meadows, rich and firm, that, by little pains, may be made arable. If I do not part with the above by *Chriſtmas*, I purpoſe to ſell wood by the load, to thoſe who chuſe to cart it. For further information apply to Mr. *Robert Anderſon*, in *Williamſburg*, or the ſubſcriber. 2 JOHN TYLER.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on* Tueſday *the 20th of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day, at* Leſter's *ferry, in* Charles City *county*,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of *Robert Lorton*, late of that place, deceaſed, conſiſting of a variety of exceeding good HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, STOCKS of CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, and SHEEP, a RIDING CHAIR, without harneſs, and ſundry other articles. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond (with approved ſecurity) to carry intereſt from the date, if not punctually diſcharged. All perſons having demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to attend the ſale, or ſend in their ſeveral claims properly authenticated.

(1) THOMAS LORTON, Adminiſtrator.

WHEREAS about the ninth day of *April*, 1773, I *Amos Liveſay* was arreſted, or pretended to be arreſted, by one *Peter Williams*, at the ſuit of *Glouceſter Hunnicutt*, of the county of *Suſſex*, merchant, which ſaid *Hunnicutt* refuſed to accept bail, though I offered the ſame, and inſiſted the ſaid *Williams* ſhould take me to priſon, unleſs I would give him ſecurity on my land in *Prince George* county for a debt of 24l. 10s. which he pretended to be due to him, when there was not 13l. due; I do hereby therefore give this notice to prevent any perſon or perſons whatſoever from taking any aſſignment of my ſaid land from the ſaid *Hunnicutt*, being determined to pay only my own debt (for which I have given him notice) and not to deliver up to him, or any one elſe, the poſſeſſion of my ſaid land. AMOS LIVESAY.

MR. PINKNEY,

AN advertiſement having appeared in your paper ſome time ago, ſigned *John Green*, the tendency of which may be extremely injurious to me, I ſhould be glad, through your preſs, to controvert what the ſaid *Green* has urged with reſpect to myſelf. He ſays that a partnerſhip never exiſted between us, but only intended: In anſwer to which, I declare we were permanently engaged in partnerſhip ſome time before the death of the late Mr. *Houſton*; at whoſe deceaſe the ſaid *Green* conſulted me about purchaſing a wench of Mr. *Houſton*'s widow, which I readily agreed to, as alſo towards purchaſing a ſtock of goods; all which I looked upon myſelf culpable for, in caſe of default in him. It would be uſeleſs to take notice of the frequent reports of the ſaid *Green*, relative to our partnerſhip; I ſhall therefore reſt my cauſe with thoſe friends who have given me their cuſtom, to whom I return my ſincereſt thanks.

All perſons indebted to the above partnerſhip are requeſted to make payment to me immediately, as I have the books in my poſſeſſion; and thoſe to whom we are indebted are deſired to bring in their claims.

I think it neceſſary to inform the public that I now carry on the buſineſs for Mr. *Richard Lewis*, of *Frederickſburg*.

(3) JOHN SORREL.

I HEREBY *forewarn ALL PERSONS from* HUNTING *or* SHOOTING *on my LANDS at* Weſtover *and* Buckland.

3 W. BYRD.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS *David Hamilton* obtained a bond illegally from the ſubſcriber, therefore he forewarns all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſame, as he will not anſwer it.

FREDERICK county, *October* 20, 1774. JAMES BLACKBURN.

BEDFORD, *December* 13, 1774.

THE partnerſhip between *John Wilkinſon* and ſon *John* was diſſolved the 1ſt day of *September* laſt: All perſons indebted to them for dealings at their ſtore in *Bedford*, and elſewhere, are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts, either by bond or otherwiſe.

JOHN WILKINSON,
(1) JOHN WILKINSON, junior.

MARYLAND, *September* 25, 1774.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away laſt night, from *Dorſey*'s forge, 3 ſervant men, viz. *William George*, born in *England*, about 34 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has a down look, light coloured ſhort hair, pock marked, round ſhouldered, and has had his left wriſt broke, which occaſions it to be much larger than his right; he is a carpeter and joiner by trade; had on and took with him, 1 check and 1 oznabrig ſhirt, old leather breeches, light blue jacket without ſleeves, a ſmall round hat, bound with black worſted, and has a ſmall piece of crape tied round the crown, a pair of ribbed worſted ſtockings, and a pair of pumps, with ſteel buckles; he had on an iron collar.

Solomon Burnham, born in *Yorkſhire*, and ſpeaks in that dialect; he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, down look, ſhort black curled hair; had on and took with him, 1 oznabrig ſhirt, blue grey jacket without ſleeves, leather breeches, a courſe hat about half worn, a pair of yarn ſtockings, and 1 pair of ſhoes and buckles, profeſſes himſelf to be a complete farmer, and had on an iron collar.

Samuel Chapman, an *Engliſhman*, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a luſty well made fellow, a little round ſhouldered, ſwarthy complexion, has a large boney face, thick lips, and a very full ſet of teeth; had on and took with him, a cloth jacket, 1 oznabrig and 1 check ſhirt, oznabrig trowſers, 2 pair of ſtockings, new ſhoes with buckles, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and brings them to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have, if 20 miles from home, 30s. if 30 miles, 40s. and if 60 miles, 5l. for each, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges.

SAMUEL DORSEY, junior,
6 EDWARD NORWOOD.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Hampton* county a negro man named JOHN, who ſays he belongs to *Jack Daſhon* in *St. Martin's*, in the *Weſt Indies*, and was ſold to him by captain *Athinſon*, at whoſe quarter, in *Charles City* county, he formerly lived. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, and has on an oznabrig ſhirt, green coat, and rolls breeches. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. (3) JOHN SCOTT, Gaoler.

TAKEN up, in *Spotſylvania*, a ſorrel mare, 3 years old laſt ſpring, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with two ſmall black ſpots in her forehead, and branded on the near buttock WH in a piece, as near as can be made out. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

() REUBEN STRAUGHAN.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the 13th of* January, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day, at a plantation near* Petersburg, *lately the property of doctor* John Ravenſcroft, *to the higheſt bidder*,

ABOUT twenty very likely NEGROES, chiefly *Virginia* born, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls; alſo ſeveral HORSES and CATTLE, a yoke of OXEN and CART, all the UTENSILS of huſbandry belonging to the ſaid plantation, and a conſiderable quantity of FODDER. Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above 5l. the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity, and, if the bonds are not punctually diſcharged, to carry intereſt from the date.

3 BOLLING STARK,
Attorney for *George M'Murdo*, and *John Ravenſcroft*.

To be SOLD, *at* Dinwiddie *court, on* Monday *the 19th of* December, A TRACT of LAND, containing 193 acres, ſufficiently cleared to work 5 hands, with a peach and apple orchard, a dwelling-houſe 16 feet ſquare, with outſide chimnies, a new barn, 32 by 20 feet, and 13 feet pitch. The land lies on *Butterwood* creek, joining the glebe land. Credit till the 25th of *April* will be given, on giving bond, with ſatisfactory ſecurity, to Mr. *John Baird*. STEPHEN DANCE.

To be SOLD, *at* BREMO, *on* Monday *the 19th of* December *next, if fair, if not, the next fair day*,

ALL the HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, 6 or 8 valuable work HORSES, with the ſtock of CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP, belonging to the eſtate of colonel *Bowler Cocke*, deceaſed; alſo the preſent crop of CORN and FODDER made on the plantation. Credit will be allowed on all ſums above 40s. till the 25th of *October* next, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

2 GEORGE WEBB, Executor.

GREENWICH, *November* 29, 1774.

RUN away, on the 1ſt of *September*, a very likely *Virginia* born Negro ſlave named GABRIEL, by trade a weaver, about 26 or 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is very black, and has a caſt with one of his eyes. He was formerly the property of Doctor *Seymour*, of this county, and was much ſcarrified on his back with whipping, before I purchaſed him. He is fond of reading, and plays well on the violin. His dreſs was a brown *Virginia* fuſtian coat, with white metal buttons, and blue plains waiſtcoat; but he carried with him a variety of other cloaths. I underſtand he has a forged paſs, and imagine he will endeavour to paſs for a free man. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forbid carrying him out of the colony. I will give a reward of 20s, if he is taken in this county, 40s. if in any adjacent county, and 10l if out of the colony. The above ſlave is outlawed. 2 JOHN FOX.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bay mare, about 10 or 11 years old, between 4 feet 8 and 9 inches high, ſwitch mane and tail, a ſtar in her forehead, her near hind foot white, and a ſmall part of her near fore foot, ſeveral ſaddle ſpots on her back, and no perceivable brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 11l. Apply to the ſubſcriber in *Prince George* county.

() JOHN THWEAT.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, on *Sandy Creek*, a black mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near buttock O, and on the near ſhoulder J, in which ſome white hairs are grown out, has a half crop in her right ear, a ſtar in her forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, a ſhort tail, and hanging mane, trots indifferently, and appears to be old. Appraiſed to 5l. () THOMAS DIXON.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a ſmall flea bitter grey horſe, about 11 years old, and branded on the near buttock with a croſs. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

REUBEN DANIEL.

TAKEN up, on *Appomattox* river, near the upper bridge, in *Prince Edward*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 2 inches and a half high, has a ſtar in her forehead, about 6 years old, her left eye is what is called a glaſs eye, all of her feet are white intermixed with black ſpots, has a ſnip on her noſe, and branded on each buttock 8. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. WILLIAM HALL.

TAKEN up in *Spotſylvania*, 4 ſheep, viz. one ram, marked with a ſwallow fork in each ear; one ewe, marked with a crop, ſlit, and underkeel in the right, and crop and underkeel in the left; one wether, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right, and a crop in the left ear; the other is a lamb, unmarked. All the above ſheep are white. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 18s. WILLIAM CARTER.

TAKEN up, in *York* county, 7 unmarked cows, one of them white, two ſpotted, three griſled, and one black. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s. JOHN CHISMAN, ſenior.

TAKEN up, on *Deep Creek*, in *Cumberland*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 5 years old, a ſwitch tail, and no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l. JACOB MAGENE.

TAKEN up, near *Great Guinea* creek, in *Cumberland*, an iron grey mare colt, 4 feet 2 inches high, neither docked or branded, has a white ſpot on her left buttock, and a blaze in her face; poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s. Alſo a ſorrel mare colt, 4 feet high, neither docked or branded, her left hind foot white, and has a blaze in her face. Appraiſed to 2l. () HARTWELL MACON.

WANTED for the lighthouſe directors eight ſecond hand ANCHORS, nearly a thouſand weight each. Any perſon having ſuch for ſale are deſired to make their terms known to the ſubſcriber in Norfolk.

t. f. BASSETT MOSELEY.

TO BE SOLD,

THE purchaſe I lately made of *Warner Waſhington*, eſquire, conſiſting of an exceeding good BRICK HOUSE, five windows in front, a very good KITCHEN and LAUNDRY, COACH HOUSE and STABLES, the latter entirely new, NEGRO QUARTERS, &c. together with 2000 acres of LAND, more or leſs, whereof about 500 adjoin to the houſe, and the reſt in two tracts, contiguous to each other, lies but at a little diſtance, on one part of which are two new CORN-HOUSES and ſufficient QUARTERS for negroes, the other part is let out to three under tenants; alſo an exceeding well watered MILL, now in hand, which (before the addition of a new ſluice) was let at 100 barrels of corn a year. Likewiſe all the ſtock of horned cattle, ſheep, hogs, and horſes, belonging to the farm, *Engliſh* and country made ploughs, carts, waggon, axes, and all other implements of huſbandry, together with all or any part of the corn, wheat, fodder, and the reſt of the ſtock in hand and in the ground; and alſo the ſtock of NEGROES, conſiſting of 21 men, 3 women, and 8 children, will be all ſold together with the land, or ſeparately, as the purchaſer may chuſe. All or any part of the houſhold and kitchen furniture (plate and pictures excepted) linen, china, books, &c. with the ſtock of liquors in the cellar, will be diſpoſed of; likewiſe an exceeding good coach and phæton, almoſt new, a one horſe chair, and the coach and ſaddle horſes, with two very fine brood mares, one, if not both, with foal, and three fine colts, juſt fit for uſe. A ſufficient diſcount will be made for ready money, which will be expected for moſt of the articles, and for the houſe and land alſo a proportionable abatement; but credit will be allowed the purchaſer, if deſired, upon giving approved bond and ſecurity to the ſubſcriber, who intends to quit the colony in a few months, or ſooner, if he poſſibly can ſettle his affairs therein.

JONATHAN WATSON.

*** The plantation being ſituate on *Pamunkey* river, its landing is very convenient to fiſh and oyſters. It has alſo been long remarkable for its fine peach orchards.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD

FOR taking, and delivering to the ſubſcriber, CÆSAR, a remarkable likely *Virginia* born negro man, about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has rather a ſulky countenance, and loſt 2 of his upper teeth; had on, and took with him, a dark *Virginia* cloth coat, with an under jacket of fearnought, 3 or 4 brown linen ſhirts, crimſon cloth breeches, and rolls trouſers, blue yarn ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, he wore a hat, which he is fond of cocking three ways. As I lately purchaſed him of Mr. *Holt Ritheſon* of *King William* county, I have ſome ſuſpicion he may be gone that way, but as he has a brother belonging to one Mr. *Ellington*, of *Amelia*, who as often abſconds as himſelf, it is poſſible he may be lurking about there. I will give the above reward to the perſon who will deliver him to me, or 20s. if he be confined in the county priſon where he is taken, or elſewhere, and notice given to

WILLIAM DANDRIDGE, junior.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 1ſt of *October*, two Negroes, man and wife, the man named TOBY, an old fellow, of a yellowiſh complexion, grey beard, a bald head, walks with his feet pretty much out, and has on the clothing of common negroes. The woman is named BETTY, is pretty tall, and very black. They are ſuppoſed to have made off by water towards the lower end of *North Carolina*, as they were firſt brought from the county of *Paſſpatank* in that province. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negroes, ſo that I get them again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by applying to me in *Brunſwick* county.

3 JAMES ADAMS.

THE DISTILLERY at *Alexandria*, in *Virginia*, with other improvements, to be LET for a term of years. Enquire of Mr. *William Holt*, at *Williamſburg*, *William Davies*, eſquire, at *Norfolk*, Mr. *George Gilpin*, or Meſſrs. *Harper & Hartſhorne*, at *Alexandria*, Mr. *John Cornthwait*, at *Baltimore*, or of *Daniel Roberdeau*, eſquire, at *Philadelphia*. The diſtillery and improvements conſiſt of a diſtillery built of ſtone, 71 feet by 39; a ſtone ſtore 50 by 50, with granaries, in 2 ſtories above the ground floor, and a ſail or rigging loft above, the whole length of the building; a moloſſes ſtore, framed, that will contain 140 hogſheads; and a framed cooper's ſhop 16 by 23, with a ſuitable chimney. The diſtillery is furniſhed with two new ſtills about the ſame ſize, that will hold to work 2500 gallons; and the working ciſterns, 20 in number, will contain the ſame quantity each. It is alſo furniſhed with a third ſtill, that contains to work 600 gallons, for low wines. Each of theſe ſtills have ſuitable worms and worm tubs. There is alſo a ſuitable low wine ciſtern, and 5 very ample return ciſterns outſide of the houſe, and under cover. The whole, and every part of the improvements, are entirely new, executed by workmen from *Philadelphia*, and the diſtillery under the immediate eye and direction of a gentleman of eminent capacity in diſtillation. The works are ſupplied with good cool water from an ample ſpring, by 2 pumps with braſs chambers 6 inches diameter; and the ciſterns are charged with two other pumps, with chambers of block tin of 5 inches diameter, through ſuction pipes of yellow poplar. All theſe pumps are worked by a horſe, in an adjoining millhouſe of large diameter, well conſtructed. There is alſo a woodyard, boarded 7 feet high, that will contain much more than neceſſary for the diſtillery, into which the wood may be thrown from the water. The whole of theſe improvements are ſituated in *Alexandria*, below the bank; the diſtillery on faſt ground, and the ciſterns fixed above the higheſt tide waters; the ſtores and yard on a wharf which, with the public wharf adjoining, of 66 feet, makes an extent of more than 200 feet in width, 156 feet of which run 300 feet into *Potowmack*.

As it does not ſuit the owner of theſe improvements to remove his reſidence from *Philadelphia*, he will let them at a moderate rent, with a contract of 300 cords of aſh wood yearly, for 5 years, cut into 4 feet lengths, and delivered on the *Maryland* ſhore, directly oppoſite to the diſtillery, and ſo near the water as to render any carriage unneceſſary, by the heirs of *Thomas Addiſon*, eſquire, deceaſed, at the rate of a dollar *per* cord.

Any perſon inclining to leaſe the premiſes, may be furniſhed, on a ſpeedy appplication, with about 160 hogſheads of good, well choſen moloſſes, with indulgence for payment. Enquire as above. tf

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow named WALTON, 23 years of age, of a light complexion, middle ſized, has a pleaſing countenance, his ſkin very ſmooth, one of his upper fore teeth is decaying, which it is likely he will pull out, his hair on the fore part of his head is cut ſhort; he carried with him 4 ſhirts, 2 of them new made, out of ſheeting, 2 ſuits of cloaths, 1 of them made out of *Ruſſia* drilling, the other a dark brown, made out of duffil, trimmed with gilt buttons, a ſurtout coat, velvet cap, hat, and every thing ſuitable for a waitingman. As he is a very artful likely fellow he may endeavour to paſs for a free man; and I am doubtful he has got a paſs from a Negro of mine who can write a good hand. This fellow has waited on me for 3 years paſt, and always rode with me, ſo that he has a general acquaintance; but as he was raiſed in *Nanſemond*, near the place called the *Old Town*, it is probable he is gone there, as his friends live in that neighbourhood. Whoever will take up the ſaid runaway, and bring him home, ſhall have 3l. or 30s. if committed to gaol. All perſons are forbid to harbour or carry the ſaid fellow out of the colony. As he run away without receiving any abuſe, the taker-up will oblige me much by giving him 10 laſhes every 10 miles.

PETERFIELD TRENT.

FREDERICKSBURG, *November* 23, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber has juſt received by the laſt ſhips from *London* and *Liverpool* a general aſſortment of GOODS, which he will diſpoſe of, at his ſtore in this place, upon the moſt reaſonable terms for ready money, tobacco, wheat, flour, corn, &c. As he intends to leave the colony as ſoon as poſſible after the enſuing *April* general court, he in the mean time earneſtly requeſts all thoſe indebted to him to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in their payments. Thoſe who cannot immediately pay, he hopes will by no means have any objection to giving their bonds, in order that he may be enabled properly to ſettle his affairs before his departure.

3 WILLIAM PORTER.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the 29th of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day, at the late dwellinghouſe of* Mary Booker, *deceaſed, in* Glouceſter *county*,

ALL her perſonal ESTATE, conſiſting of HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, ſtocks of CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, and HOGS, the crop of CORN and FODDER, with the PLANTATION TOOLS, &c. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on bond and good ſecurity. The bonds to carry intereſt from the date, if not paid when they become due. Thoſe who have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly proved, to

4 THE EXECUTOR.

YORK, *November* 12, 1774.

For SALE,

MY DWELLINGHOUSE, &c. in *York* town. Five years credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond (with approved ſecurity) bearing intereſt from the time the bargain is concluded upon.

tf J. H. NORTON.

NOVEMBER 1, 1774.

THE partnerſhip of *Amos Ladd* and company being this day diſſolved by conſent, all perſons having demands on the ſaid company are to apply to *Amos* and *James Ladd* for payment, who have undertaken to diſcharge all demands againſt *Amos Ladd* and company. I intend ſoon to leave the colony.

3 JOHN ATKINSON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, near *Prince Edward* courthouſe, about the 1ſt of *October*, a negro fellow named CÆSAR, formerly the property of Mr. *David Copeland*, of *Cumberland* county, of whom I purchaſed him. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well made; had on, and carried with him, an upper jacket, made out of a blanket, and an under one, of negro cotton, without ſkirts, and pretty much wore, an oznabrig ſhirt, and a pair of blue velvet breeches, more than half wore. He had no ſhoes or ſtockings when he went off. As he was born and raiſed in *Cumberland* county, where he muſt have formed ſome connections, it is probable he may have gone that courſe. Whoever brings the ſaid ſlave to me, or ſecures him in any gool, and informs me thereof, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive twenty ſhillings reward, beſides what the law allows.

3 ROBERT LAWSON.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, at *William* and *Mary* college, on the 5th inſtant (*November*) a bay horſe and mare, each of them nearly 14 hands high, with hanging manes and tails; the horſe is ſomewhat chafed with harneſs acroſs the breaſt, has a ſtar in his forehead, ſhod before, and his hoofs are much impaired by a founder, which occaſions him to limp a little in his gaits; his brand, if any, is not recollected. The mare is remarkably potbellied, which is encreaſed at preſent by being with foal, is ſtraggiſh in her gaits, and bends much on her paſterns; I am not certain whether ſhe has a brand; if any, believe it is R. I. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to college, or gives me ſuch information that I may procure them again, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS for his trouble.

JAMES INNES.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, at* Albemarle *courthouſe, on the* 12th *of* January *next*,

SIX hundred and fifty acres of land, lying on *Great* and *Little Buck Iſland* creeks, in the ſaid county, by virtue of a deed of truſt from *Roland Jones* to *William Clopton*. We ſhall attend on the ſaid land the day before court, to treat with any one that has a mind to purchaſe privately.

(5) ROLAND JONES,
WILLIAM CLOPTON.

COLCHESTER, *November* 1, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber ſome time ago adverſed in the neighbourhood of this place, that the buſineſs formerly tranſacted by him here, on account of Meſſieurs *David Dalyell*, *George Oſwald* and company, and *Oſwald*, *Dennieſtoun*, and company, of *Glaſgow*, was declined by him on the 10th of *January* laſt, and committed to the management of Mr. *John Gibſon*; and as he intends ſoon to leave the colony, he requeſts all who have had dealings with him on account of either of the ſaid companies, and have not already ſettled their accounts, to come immediately and ſettle with Mr. *Gibſon*, who has tranſacted the buſineſs ſince the 10th of *January* laſt, and continues to carry it on. Thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid company for tranſactions with them, are deſired to apply to Mr. *Gibſon*, that they may be adjuſted.

HECTOR ROSS.

DUMFRIES, *November* 8, 1774.

AT a meeting of the JOCKY CLUB this day, reſolved, that in conformity to the 8th article of the reſolves of the GENERAL CONGRESS, the *Dumfries* races, that were advertiſed to be run the 29th of this month, be poſtponed. The gentlemen farmers that are fattening beeves, muttons, and veals, for our premiums, muſt, for the preſent, put up with *honour* and *glory* in place of the *guineas* that were intended for them.

RICHARD GRAHAM, SECRETARY.

THERE was a hogſhead of tobacco inſpected at *Rocky Ridge* warehouſe the 9th of *Auguſt*, 1769, for *Francis Smith*, and entered on our book, number 1370, 1170, 80, 1090, nett. If not claimed in time, it will be ſold according to law.

SCOTT and PANKEY, Inſpectors.

To be SOLD, *for ready money, by the executors of* Newton Keene, *deceaſed, purſuant to his laſt will, by publik auction, to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the 19th of* November *next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, at the place called* Newgate, *in the county of* Loudoun,

A TRACT of valuable LAND, lying in the ſaid county, adjoining to the ſaid place called *Newgate*, and partly bounded by the *Mountain* road, containing about 1,000 acres; about 100 acres whereof are under a leaſe for one or two lives, at a ſmall yearly rent. There is only one ſmall plantation, and but very little ground cleared thereon. It has a conſiderable quantity of ground upon it, fit for improving into meadow, and is extremely well watered and timbered. This land is very conveniently ſituated, being only 25 miles from *Alexandria*, 23 from *Dumfries*, and 18 from *Colcheſter*, and has a merchant mill within leſs than a mile of it. *Newgate* is a very public place, and well fitusted for trade and public houſe keeping. Deeds will be executed on the day of ſale. There will alſo be ſold, by the ſaid executors, for ready money, at public ſale, on *Monday* the 9th of *January* next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, at the late dwelling plantation of the ſaid *Newton Keene*, in *Northumberland* county, TWENTY very likely *VIRGINIA* born

NEGROES,

BELONGING TO HIS ESTATE.

RICHARD LEE, DAVID BOYD, } Executors.

7

RUN away, about the middle of *September*, a negro fellow named JACK, about 35 years old, and about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, blind of one eye, and is cloathed as negroes generally are. TEN SHILLINGS will be given to any perſon that will bring him to me, near *Williamſburg*.

ANDREW ESTAVE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honourable the general court, and by letter of attorney from colonel *George Mercer*, of *Virginia*, now in *London*, will be ſold, at public auction, about 3500 acres of LAND, in the county of *Loudoun*, near *Weſt's* ordinary, about 12 miles from *Leeſburg*, 40 from *Alexandria*, and 35 from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This land is well known by the deſcription of the *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile. Alſo 6500 acres on *Shanandoah* river, in the county of *Frederick*, oppoſite to *Snicker's* ordinary, and binding on the river about 7 miles. As this tract is part of a ſurvey, one of the firſt in that part of the colony, its quality cannot be queſtioned; it is well watered, will admit of 2 mills on land ſtreams, and others on the river. There are now in it 6 plantations, well improved for cropping, 110 ſlaves, and very large and choice ſtocks of horſes (ſome of the dray breed) black cattle, hogs, and ſheep, which, together with the crops of corn and wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 barrels, and 5000 buſhels) will be ſold, on the premiſes, on the 24th of *November* next, or next fair day. The *Loudoun* lands will be ſold at *Weſt's* ordinary on the 21ſt day of the ſame month, and both tracts laid off in lots to ſuit every purchaſer, who may ſee them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, living near the *Loudoun* lands, and Mr. *William Dawſon*, who reſides on the *Shanandoah* tract. Among the ſlaves are 2 good blackſmiths, 2 carpenters, and an exceeding truſty and ſkilful waggoner. The aged black cattle and grown hogs will be fattened for ſlaughter. Purchaſers above 25l. will be allowed credit for 12 months, on giving bond and ſecurity to the ſubſcribers, who will be prepared to make conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE,
tf GEORGE WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt a certain JOSEPH THORP was entruſted with a conſiderable ſum in half johannes, of nine penny weight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other ſuſpicious circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of *England*, about 6 feet high, ſwarthy complexion, very dark, keen eyes, and pitted with the ſmallpox, of a ſlender make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, and has ſome ſmall impediment in his ſpeech. He lived ſome time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was alſo once in trade in *Newcaſtle*, *Virginia*, and has a brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on board captain *John F. Paym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue caſimir, and a dark brown cloth ſuit of clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp* in any of his majeſty's gaols on this continent ſhall be entitled to ten *per cent.* on the ſum recovered, and the above reward of 50l. when convicted. Apply to *Cuſon* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Chiſtie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and company of *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Melatiah Bourne*, or *John Rowe*, of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this *Joſeph Thorp* ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any thing of the rout he has taken, that they convey the moſt early intelligence thereof to any of the above perſons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritſon*, and *Maſh*, in *Norfolk*, or to Mr. *Robert Pleaſants* and company, at *Four Mile* creek, *Henico* county; the favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation on *Bull Run*, the 7th of *September* laſt, a convict ſervant man, who ſays his name is *John Horne*, but was convicted by the name of *Pooling Horne*, and imported into *Potowmack* river, laſt month, in the ſhip *Taylor*. He is an *Engliſhman*, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with ſhort black hair, a ſmooth face, and a ſcar under his left eye. Had on, and took with him, an old blue ſailor's jacket, very ſhort, with ſmall black buttons, ſet thick on both ſides, a black waiſtcoat, cord duroy breeches, light marled ſtockings, and old ſhoes; alſo new light grey jacket and breeches of coarſe cloth, with white metal buttons, and two new oznabrig ſhirts, with ſeveral other ſhirts, ſilk handkerchiefs, and other things. He carried off a likely black blooded mare, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar on her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder H, and on the near buttock M. I will give the above reward for the ſervant and the mare, delivered to me in *Colcheſter*.

(3) ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

NORFOLK, *October* 4, 1774.

THE directors of the LIGHTHOUSE are deſirous to engage immediately with ſome perſon to carry a quantity of ſtone from *Cape Henry* to the place whereon the lighthouſe is to be fixed, about one mile and a half diſtance.

tf BASSETT MOSELEY.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and forty acres of valuable land, lying on both ſides of Contrary River, in Louiſa, with three plantations thereon, two of which has ſufficient houſes for overſeers and negroes; the other is improved with all neceſſary buildings, and orchards of all kinds, fit for the reception of a gentleman, the houſes being finiſhed in the beſt manner. This tract is well timbered and watered, lies within 32 miles of Fredericksburg, and 43 of Page's warehouſe; there are at leaſt 400 acres of low grounds, of the beſt ſoil, 300 of which are now to cut. The three plantations are under good fences, and in good order to work 12 or 15 hands. Robert Fleming, John Maſſey, and John Lain, are now in poſſeſſion of the plantations, who will ſhew the land to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and Major Thomas Johnſon will agree with them for the price. The above tract is eſteemed the moſt valuable in Louiſa for growing corn, wheat or tobacco, and ſituated in the beſt range for ſtock of any below the great mountains. (tf 1**)

FOR SALE, AND VERY CHEAP,

A PLANTATION in good order for cropping, none of the land having been cleared above ſix years, with all neceſſary houſes, quite new, together with 1500 acres of exceeding rich land, the ſoil of which is ſo good that it will bring large tobacco for five or ſix years without dung. I have made on this plantation above three thouſand pounds of tobacco per ſhare. The place is very healthy, and has a fine range for ſtock. This land lies in the lower end of Buckingham county, near to Appomattox river, on each ſide of Great Ducker's and Mayo creeks. Tobacco has been carried above this land near to Peterſburg by water, and laſt month, in the dry weather, two canoe loads of wheat were carried near to Peterſburg, and the canoes brought back; they were loaded but a little below this land. I make no doubt but Appomattox river will be ſoon cleared, and then the expence of ſending wheat, tobacco, &c. will be trifling. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will ſee, by the produce of the land, that it is exceeding rich. I really do not know any better high land in the colony. This tract of land is well timbered, and has excellent water on it. I do not know a better place for a merchant mill than is on Ducker's creek. People are going much on raiſing wheat in theſe parts, and a good mill would be very advantageous to the owner. Alſo another tract of land of 826 acres, in Albemarle county, I believe about ten miles from the court houſe, joining Mr. James Harris and the quarters of Mr. John Winſton. On this land is a ſmall plantation, a good apple orchard, &c. The land is good, and my price ſo low, that I am convinced any perſon who viewed either of the above tracts of land would not heſitate to give the price I ſhall aſk. Neither of theſe tracts are under any incumbrance whatſoever. A reaſonable time of payment will be allowed.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.

TO BE RENTED,

FROM YEAR TO YEAR, OR FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

BELVOIR,

THE beautiful ſeat of the honourable George William Fairfax, eſquire, lying upon Potowmack river, in Fairfax county, about 14 miles below Alexandria. The manſion houſe is of brick, two ſtory high, with four convenient rooms and a large paſſage upon the lower floor, five rooms and a paſſage on the ſecond, and a ſervants hall and cellars below; convenient offices, ſtables, and coach houſe, adjoining, as alſo a large and well furniſhed garden, ſtored with great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which the improvements are, and which contains near 2000 acres (ſurrounded, in a manner, by navigable water) are ſeveral valuable fiſheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or ſeparately, as ſhall be found moſt convenient. The terms may be known of Colonel Waſhington, who lives near the premiſes, or of me, in Berkeley county,

tf FRANCIS WILLIS, junior.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherſt county, whereon are ſeveral plantations and improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for ſale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a ſtone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILL-STONES, which mill has for two years paſt got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is ſituated on a never failing ſtream. The land will be ſhewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, intereſt being paid for the ſecond year, and alſo for the firſt, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaſer. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved ſecurity being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the ſubſcriber. Six per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any perſon would chuſe to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near ſome navigable river, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

CARTER BRAXTON.